

BOROCHLORETONE.

A mixture of 1 part chloretone with 3 parts boric acid.

Actions and Uses.—An antiseptic and anesthetic, used externally as a surgical dressing powder. Prepared by Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

BROMETONE.

Brometone, 1,1,1-tribrom-2-methyl-propan-2-ol, $CBr_3.C(OH)(CH_3).CH_2=CH_2.OBr_3$, produced by the reaction of acetone on bromoform.

Actions and Uses.—Brometone is claimed to have the sedative action of the bromides without the disadvantage of producing bromism. In doses of 0.3 Gm. (5 grains) four or five times a day, in adults, it is claimed to cause no unpleasant results and to produce no disturbance of the digestive organs, and to have no appreciable effect on the secretions. Its action is prompt and its effect is manifest for several hours. In doses exceeding 1.6 Gm. (25 grains) daily it may produce dizziness, vertigo, anorexia, and mental hebetude, all of which symptoms disappear on discontinuance of its use. Therapeutically it has been recommended in mild conditions of excitation and insomnia, in so-called narcotic abstinence, in hysteria and in nervous affections generally. It relieves some forms of cough and is said to produce amelioration in about 60 per cent. of cases of epilepsy. It has been used to relieve dizziness due to labyrinthine disturbances. **Dosage.**—The dose is 0.3 Gm. (5 grains) to be repeated two or three times during twenty-four hours. Manufactured by Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

BROMIPIN.

A bromine addition product of sesame oil, containing 10 per cent. of bromine in organic combination.

Actions and Uses.—Bromipin acts like the bromides, but as it yields its bromine more slowly it is thought to have less tendency to produce brominism. The combination is not broken up in the stomach, but a portion of the bromine is split off as soon as the oil enters the intestine. The oil with the remaining bromine is easily absorbed, and, similarly to other fats, is largely deposited in the tissues, where it is slowly split up. It is said to be more lasting in its action than the bromides. **Dosage.**—4 Cc. (1 fluidram), increased in cases of epilepsy to from 8 to 32 Cc. (2 to 8 fluidrams); in emulsion with peppermint water and syrup, or pure, flavored with oil of peppermint. Manufactured by E. Merck, Darmstadt. (Merck & Co., New York.)

BROMIPIN—33 1-3 PER CENT.

A 33 1-3 per cent. brominized sesame oil. Manufactured by E. Merck, Darmstadt. (Merck & Co., New York.)

BUTYL-CHLORAL HYDRATE.

Actions and Uses.—Its action is similar to that of chloral, except that it is said to be less depressing and more analgetic. It has been especially recommended for facial neuralgia. **Dosage.**—0.3 to 1.3 Gm. (5 to 20 grains).

CALCIUM ICHTHYOL.

A derivative of ichthyol in which calcium is substituted for ammonium. Manufactured by the Ichthyol Co., Hamburg. (Merck & Co., New York.)

CALOMELOL.

A soluble colloidal form of calomel, containing albuminoids.

Actions and Uses.—Its action is the same as that of calomel, but it is claimed to be superior because of its solubility in water, acting more rapidly and efficiently. Calomelol is claimed to be non-irritant and particularly non-toxic. The indications for its use are the same as for calomel. **Dosage.**—Internally the same as calomel. Externally it is used as a dusting powder, mixed with an equal quantity of starch and zinc oxide, or in the form of calomelol

ointment. It should be guarded from the light. Manufactured by the Heyden Chemical Works, New York.

CALOMELOL OINTMENT.

Actions and Uses.—It is a substitute for mercurial ointment, over which it has the advantage of cleanliness, and it is claimed to be distinctly superior as an inunction in syphilis, etc. **Dosage.**—6 Gm. (90 grains) daily for inunction in syphilis. Manufactured by the Heyden Chemical Works, New York.

CASCARA EVACUANT.

A preparation said to contain a bitterless glucoside, obtained from the bark of *Rhamnus purshiana*, with aromatics.

Actions and Uses.—It is claimed that this preparation possesses the laxative properties of cascara sagrada without the bitterness which characterizes the ordinary extract. It is recommended for the treatment of chronic constipation, for which cascara sagrada is one of the best medicinal agents. **Dosage.**—As a laxative, 0.6 to 1 Cc. (10 to 15 minims) three times a day; as a purgative, 1.3 to 2 Cc. (20 to 30 minims) morning and evening. 4 Cc. (1 fluidram) may be given in obstinate cases. Prepared by Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

CASCARA TONIC LAXATIVE GLOBULES.

Each globule is said to contain 0.2 Gm. (3 grains) of the bitter glucosides of *Rhamnus purshiana* suspended in a bland fixed oil, to which aromatics have been added.

Actions and Uses.—The manufacturers claim that it combines the laxative action of cascara with tonic properties of the bitter principle with the advantage of concealment of the disagreeable taste. **Dosage.**—One or two globules to be taken before retiring. Prepared by Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.

(To be continued.)

COUNTY SOCIETIES.**RIVERSIDE COUNTY.**

Our last medical meeting was held at the home of our President, Dr. Sam'l Outwater, Monday evening, March 11th. Dr. John C. King of Banning, president of the State Board of Medical Examiners, read a paper on "Medical Tuberculosis in Children." The doctor's paper was of especial interest to us, because of efforts we are making to teach the public the proper way to handle tubercular cases, and Dr. King's success at Banning can be used as an illustration of the value of fresh air, sunshine and proper diet. The next meeting will be held the second Monday in April. G. E. TUCKER, Secretary.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

This society held a special meeting at Palo Alto on April 4th and a banner meeting was had. Our Palo Alto confereres arranged a most interesting program, the papers being devoted to questions of public health. As it was an open meeting, the auditorium of the Congregational Church was comfortably filled, and the interest shown by those present simply goes to prove that open meetings are appreciated by the general public. Dr. Snow had lantern slides showing the sanitary as well as unsanitary conditions of dairies, vegetable gardens and the water supply of the peninsula. Dr. Mosher gave a paper on "The Citizen and His Importance as a Factor in Spreading Disease." Prof. Pierce spoke on "The Public Health Administration at Palo Alto," and Dr. Wm. Simpson's paper dealt with "The Public Health Administration of Santa Clara County." We believe that open meetings dealing with subjects relative to the source of our food and water supply will give us the support of the general public in demanding that sanitary conditions shall prevail

about all premises where produce is raised. It is the unanimous opinion of our members that the Palo Alto meeting be reproduced in San Jose, and that the public be invited to attend.

At our regular meeting, held in San Jose on April 10th, we enjoyed a very able address by the Rev. Dr. Powell of Santa Clara on "The Religious Opportunities of the Physician." Every physician present entered into the discussion that followed Dr. Powell's remarks, and we hope that Dr. Powell will again address this Society at some future time. Our guests of the evening were Rev. Dr. Powell of Santa Clara, Dr. L. R. Marvin of Muskegon, Mich., and Dr. Thomas of San Francisco.

K. C. PARK, Secretary.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

The Santa Clara County Medical Society held its first special meeting in Santa Clara on March 6th, the meeting being held in the Santa Clara Woman's Club building. Many of the San Jose physicians were present, and as the Santa Clara members acted as the hosts we had a good time. There was no regular paper presented, but the discussion of several interesting topics made the meeting an instructive one. The ladies of the Santa Clara Woman's Club generously donated the Society the use of their building, and after the meeting several of the ladies served our members with a delicious repast. The evening passed altogether too quickly, and it was the last car that took the San Jose members homeward. Several of the Santa Clara dentists were guests of the evening, and the hope was expressed by them that they might often be allowed to meet with our Society.

This Society now holds bi-monthly meetings, every other one to be held at some point outside of San Jose. This arrangement, we hope, will keep us in closer touch with members living away from San Jose, as well as offering an outing for our members.

The idea of inviting leading citizens of the different professions to meet with us and discuss subjects of mutual interest is growing every day, and ere long we hope it will be necessary to secure larger quarters for our meetings.

K. C. PARK, Secretary.

SOLANO COUNTY.

At the meeting of the Solano County Medical Society of March 12th, Dr. B. J. Klotz, a member who something like a year before had, in connection with all the other members of the Society, signed an agreement not to do contract or lodge work, was expelled from the Society for having taken up such work.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

The Governor has appointed the following as members of the State Board of Medical Examiners: Regulars, Drs. Cochran, Reinhardt, Mattison, James and Pope; Eclectics, Dougall and Mason; Homeopaths, Barnard and Tisdale; Osteopaths, Tasker and Sisson.

Found: A surgeon's black hand valise, containing surgical instruments; was recovered recently from the Sacramento river at Clarksburg.

For particulars address

DR. E. M. WILDER, Secretary,
Sacramento Co. Medical Society.

PUBLICATIONS.

A Manual of Obstetrics. By A. F. A. King, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women in the Medical Department of the George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and in the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, etc. Tenth edition, enlarged and thoroughly revised. 12mo., 688 pages, with 30 illustrations and three colored plates. Cloth, \$2.75, net. Lea Brothers & Co., Philadelphia and New York, 1907.

Operative Gynecology. By Howard A. Kelly. New York and London. D. Appleton & Co., 1906.

Nine years have elapsed since the first edition of this valuable work by the brilliant operator and teacher of Johns Hopkins University. The second edition comprises two volumes, eleven plates and 703 original drawings, for the most part by that inimitable illustrator, Max Brodel. Several chapters have been rewritten and brought up to date; the affections of bladder and kidney are treated with special thoroughness; the 50 pages devoted to the methods of examination contain much of practical value. Many chapters have been added by the author or by his well-known assistants. Particularly noticeable is the section on abdominal extirpation of the cancerous uterus by J. A. Sampson, whose painstaking and fruitful labors in this special field have received widespread recognition. An interesting section on gynecological diseases in children is contributed by Elizabeth Hurdon. The separate chapter devoted to anesthesia contains valuable data based on a vast hospital experience.

To those who have visited the Johns Hopkins Hospital, the perusal of "Operative Gynecology" will vividly recall many procedures which originated and have proven eminently successful in that model institution. It has been said apropos of Howard Kelly's recent publications that his lucid and accurate style greatly facilitated the task of the translator, but that the generosity and richness of the illustrator have discourage many a prospective author.

Essentials of Medical Electricity. By Edward Reginald Morton, M. D., C. M., Trinity College, Toronto; D. P. H., F. R. C. S., Edin.; Medical Officer in Charge of the Electrical Department, London Hospital; Honorary Secretary of the Electrotherapeutic Society, etc. Eleven plates and seventy illustrations. London, Henry Kimpton; Chicago, W. T. Keener & Co., 1905.

This manual contains an excellent resume of the theoretical and practical aspects of electrotherapeutics. The plan of the book is good, and the descriptive matter clear. The first portion is largely given to a discussion of physics, while the remaining part is devoted to the physiological manifestations of electrical stimulation, the diagnostic uses of electricity and the practical application of electrotherapy. We recommend this compend as an introduction to the study of the subject.

A. J. L.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE FEES.

To the Medical Profession of the United States: At the Boston session of the American Medical Association the undersigned were appointed as a committee to investigate and to report on the insurance-examination question. We were instructed to confer with the insurance companies which had reduced the medical examination fee from \$5 to \$3, and, if possible, to induce them to return to the original fee. Nothing could be done during the summer, owing to